

A young male differs from the young male of typical *spadicea* in being much more richly coloured. The upper parts are bright rufous brick-red, with the black markings showing merely as shaft-lines on the extreme upper breast and neck and as obsolete bars elsewhere.

The type is No. 1914.9.26.29, J. S. Stewart Collection, British Museum.

Type-locality. Aneichardi, Travancore. 17 February, 1914.

Named after Mr. J. Stewart, who collected a series of these birds in Travancore, which he has presented to the British Museum.

The race from Mount Abu and surrounding country must also be recognised, as it has very different coloration to the typical bird from Madras. It is everywhere much paler: on the upper parts the chestnut centres of the feathers are paler and the grey margins wider; below also the tint is much paler over the whole surface.

Ogilvie-Grant has already pointed out these differences, but dismisses them with the remark that they are merely climatic. Blanford, who does not admit subspecies in the 'Avifauna of British India,' says that the Bombay Presidency bird forms a very distinct variety, and proposes the name *caurina*, which will stand. No type is named and no type-locality. I propose therefore

Galloperdix spadicea caurina Blanf.

Galloperdix caurina Blanford, Avifauna British India, iv. p. 107 (1898).

Type, 89.5.10.1512. Coll. G. King, British Museum, 7.7.68.

Type-locality. Mount Abu, Bombay Presidency.

No type-locality has been designated for *Galloperdix s. spadicea*; this may therefore be given as Ootycamund, Neilgherries, from which place Blyth recorded his birds.

† Dr. V. G. VAN SOMEREN exhibited and described the following new forms from Africa, which formed part of a magnificent collection he had recently brought home:—

Sarothrura rufa ansorgei, subsp. nov.

Female. Upper surface black with fine bars and buff specklings, finer than in typical *S. rufa*. Wings less spotted, the secondaries being almost uniform. Tail uniform black†

Wings 81 mm.

Male. Very like male of *S. rufa*, but markings on back not so white. Throat paler than rest of head and breast, the whole chestnut-coloured area paler than in *S. African* birds; belly whiter; under wing-coverts faintly spotted.

Types in Tring Museum: ♂ ad. no. 899, ♀ no. 902. Duque de Braganza, Angola, 7.8.03 and 8.8.03. Dr. Ansorge Coll.

Obs. Two males and two females were collected.

Sarothrura rufa elizabethæ, subsp. nov.

The female of this race differs from females of *S. rufa* of Cape Colony and *S. rufa ansorgei*, Angola, in being blacker on the upper surface, in having the buff marking on the head, back, and wings brighter and coarser, and in having the tail closely spotted and barred.

The male differs from the male of *S. rufa* in being whiter on the underside and having the bill smaller; and from the male of *S. rufa ansorgei* in having the white marks on the back larger and the mantle more longitudinally streaked, less spotted, and the tail-markings larger and more numerous.

Types in Tring Museum:

♀ ad. Kisumu, 10.5.17. Dr. van Someren Coll.

♂ ad. Kakamegoes, N. Kavirondo, 9.2.17. Turner Coll.

Obs. Four males and two females were collected. The range of this race, so far as our knowledge goes, is Uganda, from Entebbe east to Elgon and Kisumu in British East Africa.

Vinago delalandei granti, subsp. nov.

Very like *V. delalandei* from Natal, but smaller and much darker, deeper greyish olive on the head and breast, more golden olive-green on the back and wings, and the abdomen yellower.

Wings 156–160 mm. compared to 178–190 mm. in Natal birds.

Type in British Museum. Ad., 1.5.18. Kilwa, "German" East Africa. C. Grant Coll.

Obs. This bird is named in honour of Claude Grant, who collected the type and, thinking that it differed from the Natal birds, sent it home to Mr. Bannerman for comparison with typical *V. delalandei*. Just about the same time I also procured a few specimens and brought them home, thinking that they were possibly new. In order not to clash, Mr. Bannerman has kindly allowed me to describe the bird.

This Fruit-Pigeon occupies the same territory as *V. wakefieldi*, also a green-tailed bird, but quite a distinct species.

***Stigmatopelia lugens funebrea*, subsp. nov.**

Similar to *S. lugens*, from Abyssinia in type of plumage, but altogether darker and much smaller. The pinkish-buff breast-band not so pale nor extensive; the buff of the throat not extending on to the neck, and the grey of the upper breast and abdomen much darker. The under tail-coverts and under wing-coverts much darker.

Wings 175–180 mm. compared to 185–192 mm. in typical *S. lugens*.

Range. Elgon, south to Kilimanjaro.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 12.4.17. Dr. van Someren Coll.

***Bradypterus yokanæ*, sp. nov.**

Upper surface including crown, mantle, back, and tail very dark black-brown, almost black, rather paler in the lower part of rump. Wings black-brown, primaries and secondaries narrowly edged pale brown. Secondary coverts more broadly edged with pale brownish white; tertiary coverts broadly edged and tipped with white, so forming a bar across the wing; *lesser coverts pure white forming a white "shoulder."* Under wing-coverts blackish, largely tipped white. Under-side: cheek white, barred black, ear-coverts blackish streaked white; throat white with large arrow-shaped black marks; breast and abdomen white, sides of breast and flanks brownish black with blackish shaft-streaks. Under tail-coverts ashy

white, with large dusky shaft-patch. Loral spot black, a white line starts from just in front of this and passes to posterior angle of eye. Thighs blackish tipped white. Tail-feathers 12, broad, not decomposed, feet large; tarsus 26 mm., grey-brown. Bill 15 mm. long and strong. Upper mandible black, lower greyish.

Wings 70 mm.

Female similarly coloured, but has only slight indication of eye-stripe.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 11.1.19, Sezibwa River, Uganda. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Obs. This remarkable bird has not been met with anywhere but on the swampy banks of the Sezibwa River, in Uganda. Five specimens were collected. They belong to the broad-tail group of *Bradypterus*, having twelve tail-feathers. This species is named after my faithful and excellent head collector, to whose energy I am indebted for the magnificent collection of E. African and Uganda birds I now possess.

***Bradypterus altumi*, sp. nov.**

Upperside, including crown, mantle, rump, wings, and tail brownish olive, a greyish-white superciliary stripe. Loral spot blackish, ear-coverts greyish olive, throat whitish, feathers tipped olive-brown. Breast and flanks greyish olive with brownish wash, most pronounced on flanks. Thighs olive-brown. Abdomen whitish grey. Tail composed of ten narrow decomposed feathers. Tarsus 24 mm., grey-brown. Bill 10 mm., upper blackish, lower greyish brown. Wings 64 mm. Under wing-coverts grey olive-brown.

Range. Highlands of B. East Africa, 8000 to 10,000 ft. Molo district and Mt. Kenia.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 21.7.17, Molo Forests. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Obs. The young birds have the throat and abdomen washed with yellowish olive, and the general plumage with a more yellowish-olive tinge. Sexes are alike. Seven specimens were obtained. The nest is constructed of blades of grass and reeds, and placed in a clump of reeds or willow-

like shrub. Eggs, two to three, whitish pink with liver and lilac markings.

Chlorophoneus elgeyuensis, sp. nov.

Somewhat like *C. nigrifrons*, but differing in having the throat and breast reddish orange, the loreal spot and ear-coverts black, the latter separated from the orange throat by a yellow line. Abdomen and flanks and under tail-coverts dull yellowish green indistinctly barred. Crown, neck, and mantle pure dark grey merging into yellow-green on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts. Tail-feathers yellowish green, tipped yellowish, except the central pair. Wings yellow-green; inner webs of primaries and secondaries blackish, edged yellow. Under wing-coverts bright yellow.

Wings 85–86 mm. Bill black, 15 mm., fairly slender. Tarsus 21 mm., grey.

Type in Tring Museum. ♀ ad., 5.10.18, Marakwet Elgeyu. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Range. Known only from the Elgeyu-Sheringani Hills and Kenia, 8000–10,000 ft.

Obs. The male of this bird is unknown. The young bird in first plumage differs from a young of similar age of *C. nigrifrons* which I exhibit, by having the crown, nape, and ear-coverts grey, not olive-green, and in having the bill longer, otherwise it is smaller.

Three adult females and one almost adult were collected, along with the young bird. I exhibit a ♂ and ♀ young *C. nigrifrons* for comparison.

Laniarius ruficeps cooki, subsp. nov.

Similar to *L. r. nuchalis*, but with the red nape-patch much more extensive and extending on to the upper mantle, and of a brighter red colour. Bill larger and heavier.

Wings 80–83 mm.

From *L. ruficeps* it differs in having the forehead to posterior angle of eye black.

Range. Taru desert country and S. Ukambani.

Type in my collection. ♂ ad., 18.3.18, Tsavo. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Obs. This bird is named in honour of Mr. J. Pemberton Cook, who shared with me a strenuous ten days' collecting in the dry Taru desert country, when over 750 specimens were obtained.

***Smithornis capensis meinertzhageni*, subsp. nov.**

Most nearly related to *S. capensis medianus* (Hartert and van Someren), but considerably smaller and much more heavily spotted and streaked on the breast and back, and lacking the yellowish wash to the abdomen and the ochraceous breast-patches.

Wings 65–70 mm., bill 12 mm.

Range. Foothills of Elgon and North Kavirondo, and probably Nandi.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad. Nyarondo, 11.3.17. Meinertzhagen Coll.

Obs. This bird was first met with at the foot of Elgon on the Kibingei River, and subsequently a series of nine specimens was collected by Mr. Turner for Major Meinertzhagen.

***Bias musicus changamwensis*, subsp. nov.**

The female differs from typical *Bias musicus*, of West Africa, by being smaller and paler rufous on the back, wings, and tail, and without the blackish centres to the feathers of the mantle. The underside whiter, without rufous wash.

Wings 80 mm. compared to 88 mm. in typical race.

This coast-form differs from *B. m. feminina* Jackson, from Uganda, by being paler above and whiter below.

Wings in ♂ 82 mm.

Range. Coast-lands of British and "German" East Africa.

Types in my own collection. ♂, 21.7.18; ♀, 21.7.18. Changamwe, Mombasa. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Caprimulgus nubicus taruensis, subsp. nov.

This race is nearest to *C. n. torridus* of N. Somaliland, from which it differs in being more rufous on the wings and scapulars, and it is smaller.

Wings 146-150 mm. compared to 152-157 mm. in *C. n. torridus*.

Present known range. Taru desert to E. Kilimanjaro.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 17.3.18., Tsavo. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Obs. Ten specimens altogether were collected, uniform in coloration.

Caprimulgus keniensis, sp. nov.

Somewhat like *C. frenatus*, but much darker, the spotting of the wings being larger, more pronounced, and more numerous. The inner scapulars and lower back-feathers pale greyish, and the outer scapulars almost black on the outer webs. The longitudinal pale markings on the back are golden, set off by a black ground. The white bars on the primaries large and clear-cut. The shafts of the primaries pure white for an inch beyond the white wing-bars. The terminal half of the two outer tail-feathers white on both webs, the third pair of outer tail-feathers with white triangular tips for the terminal inch. Throat and upper breast blackish, some of the feathers tipped ochraceous. A patch of white on either side of throat. A pale rusty collar is present on the hind neck.

Wings 160 mm.

Range. N. of Mt. Kenia.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., April 1919. N. Kenia. A. B. Percival Coll.

Obs. I know of no other East African Nightjar which exhibits the peculiar white shafts to the primaries, as this bird does, even on the first primary, where the shaft is white, not in continuity with the white bar.

Melittophagus mulleri yalensis, subsp. nov.

Very like *M. mulleri* from Gaboon, but paler brighter chestnut above and paler brighter blue below. Red of chin paler; throat black, not blue.

Wings 80–86 mm.

Range. Elgon and Suk, and Kavirondo.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 17.3.17. Nyarondo. Turner Leg.

Obs. Seven specimens which I have compared agree perfectly in the characters given for this new race. A series of a dozen skins were sent home during the war, but were presumably lost at sea, as they never arrived.

Colius striatus mombassicus, subsp. nov.

Resembling *C. striatus affinis* from Dar-es-salaam in having a pale throat, but differing from that race in having the throat, breast, and mantle more distinctly barred, the bars being darker and wider; the underside is darker, while the wings and tail are more greyish and the rump barred.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 19.7.18, Changamwe. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Obs. I have carefully gone over the whole of this group of Colies and have compared good series. 14 skins from Mombasa to Lamu exhibit the characters given above.

Colius striatus ugandensis, subsp. nov.

Resembling somewhat *C. striatus kikuyensis*, but crown and mantle lighter above, wood-brown to buffy brown, the mantle more distinctly barred. Wings and tail greyish olive. Cheeks greyish; ear-coverts whitish, especially at the posterior borders. Throat blackish, the black not so extensive as in East African birds, and feathers more broadly tipped with whitish. Upper chest paler, ochraceous buff, barred brownish black, but less extensively than in *C. st. kikuyensis*. Rest of the underside ochraceous buff, darker than in *C. kikuyensis*.

Wings 99–102 mm.

Range. From Lake Albert and Ruwenzori to Elgon and the Turkwell River.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 28.5.06, Chagwe. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Obs. 18 specimens exhibit the characters in a remarkably constant manner.

***Colius striatus kikuyensis*, subsp. nov.**

The Central British East African birds differ from the coastal form, *C. s. mombasicus*, in having the head and neck darker, "saccado umber," the mantle slightly darker, faintly barred; base of forehead, cheeks, and throat blackish, with the feathers of the latter tipped greyish. Ear-coverts silver-grey. Breast buffy brown barred blackish. Lower part of breast and abdomen light buff; wings and tail deep greyish olive; rump and upper tail-coverts "saccado brown," faintly barred.

Wings 109-107 mm.

Range. South Ukambani to Kavirondo, including the Loita Plains and east to Kenia.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 14.5.18. Nairobi. Dr. van Someren Coll.

***Colius leucocephalus turneri*, subsp. nov.**

Differs from typical *Colius leucocephalus* (of which I have 13 specimens from type-locality) in having the neck, mantle, and back more clearly barred, in having these parts more greyish; the hind half of the crest much deeper smoke-grey, the basal half of the feathers pure white, not creamy; the cheeks greyish, not brownish; the pink of the breast less extensive, while the lower chest and abdomen are ochraceous buff. The throat slightly darker. Wings and tail grey.

Type in my own collection. ♂ ad., March 1919. Northern Guasso N'yiyo.

Obs. Besides my four specimens there are others in the British Museum from the same locality.

***Urocolius macrurus griseogularis*, subsp. nov.**

Most nearly related to *U. m. pulcher*, but differing from

that race by being very much greyer below—less pinkish ; the crown and crest more greyish ; the blue nape-patch brighter paler blue ; the wings and tail washed greenish, less bluish ; the throat greyish like the breast.

Wings 88–95 mm., thus larger than *C. m. pulcher*.

Range. Central Lake District, Kivu, Albert Edward, and N. Tanganyika.

Type in Tring Museum. ♂ ad., 21.1.08. No. 1886, Grauer Coll.

Obs. This is the darkest known race of the blue-naped Colies.

***Halcyon badia budongoensis*, subsp. nov.**

Very like *H. badia*, of Gaboon, but much larger and more heavily built ; the chestnut of the back and crown paler and brighter ; the blue patch in the rump narrower and paler ; the blue on the wings tinged with green.

Wings 100–105 mm.

Range. Central and West Uganda and Lake District.

Type in my own collection. ♀ ad., 27.12.18. Bugoma Forest. Dr. van Someren Coll.

Dr. VAN SOMEREN exhibited the male of

Sarothrura somereni Bannerman (page 9),

which he describes as follows:—

Head and sides of neck orange-brown, slightly darker on the crown ; throat white ; the brown of the neck *not* extending on to the mantle or upper breast ; back, wings, and tail black, each feather on these parts with two submarginal white lines, the broadest lines being on wings ; upper breast white, the feathers with a black shaft-streak ; lower breast pure white ; abdomen white streaked blackish ; under wing-coverts black with white margins. Wings 85 mm., bill 12, tarsus 20, tail 24.

Obs. There are two breeding males in my own collection and two in the Nairobi Museum. These birds are found from Kisumu south to Ukambani.